

## PLATE X: THE TYPE C. SHELTER

This type of shelter as shown by the sketch was built to protect the men from rifle fire and splinters from shell fire. It is known as being "splinter-proof." A direct hit by field or heavy artillery would demolish it.

These shelters were built to accommodate either two or four men and were built in the parados of a fire bay with the entrance from the approach to the fire bay and preferably with an angle in this entrance. These shelters were usually built in the support and reserve trenches, and often in the fire trench.

They were constructed of corrugated curved iron, about one-eighth of an inch thick, and two sections bolted together to make the semicircle. The sections thus bolted together were a little wider than two feet. The next sections would lap these by one corrugation so that each section would make about two feet of shelter. In this manner the shelters were built eight feet long (or four sections) to accommodate two men, or fourteen feet long (seven sections) to accommodate four men.

Duck boards were often used for a floor, which allowed good drainage and a dry bed. The shelters were, of course, built above drainage so that the entrance from the trench would carry off any water.